


27th February	
Expand and simplify $(5\sqrt{2} - 1)^3$ $(5\sqrt{2} - 1)(5\sqrt{2} - 1)$ $50 - 10\sqrt{2} + 1 = 51 - 10\sqrt{2}$ $(51 - 10\sqrt{2})(5\sqrt{2} - 1)$	 Corbettmaths $255\sqrt{2} - 51 - 100 + 10\sqrt{2}$ $265\sqrt{2} - 151$
Jason picks a 5-digit number that is less than 80000. The first digit is odd. The fourth and fifth digits are equal. How many different numbers can Jason pick?	$1, 3, 5, 7$ same as 4th \downarrow $4 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 1$ 4000
The nth term of a sequence is $\frac{1800 - 9n}{1800 + 2n}$ Write down the limiting value of the sequence $n \rightarrow \infty$	$\frac{-9}{2} = -4.5$
$y = 4x^2 + px$ where p is a constant The value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = 3$ is five times the value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = -1$ Work out the value of p	when $x = -1$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = -8 + p$ $24 + p = 5(-8 + p)$ $24 + p = -40 + 5p$ $64 = 4p$ $p = 16$
$\frac{dy}{dx} = 8x + p$ when $x = 3$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = 24 + p$	